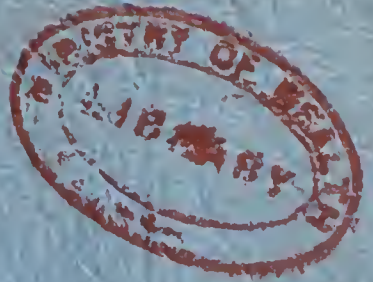


LIBRARY



## BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE

---

*Mayor :*

Alderman I. FLACK, L.R.C.P., D.P.H., J.P.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1938.

---

W. S. HAYDOCK, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health*





BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE

---

*Mayor :*

Alderman I. FLACK, L.R.C.P., D.P.H., J.P.

---

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
For the Year 1938.

---

W. S. HAYDOCK, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health*

---

RADCLIFFE PRINTING CO. LTD., CHURCH STREET.  
1939.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30027317>

## Health Committee.

*Chairman :* Alderman H. T. OGDEN, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor Rev. W. METCALFE

Alderman W. BROOKS, J.P.

„ T. JACKSON, J.P.

Councillor J. CLEGG,

„ J. H. HALL,

„ A. HOLLAND,

„ F. HOLT,

„ H. JEBB,

„ Mrs. F. LOMAX,

„ C. P. PARTRIDGE,

„ J. E. SWEET,

The MAYOR and DEPUTY MAYOR (ex-officio)

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

## THE MAYOR

Alderman H. T. OGDEN, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. W. HALL,

„ Mrs. F. LOMAX,

Rev. W. METCALFE.

Mrs. H. MAKIN,

Mrs. M. FLACK, J.P.



## Officers of the Health Department.

.....

*Medical Officer of Health :*

W. STANLEY HAYDOCK, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.

*Senior Sanitary Inspector :*

GEORGE YATES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

RAYMOND B. ANDERSON, A.R.S.I., A.I.S.E.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*Cleansing Superintendent :*

H. FLETCHER.

*Health Visitors :*

Miss F. M. ADAMS, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Resigned 31st October, 1938.

Miss B. J. DIXON, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate.

Miss M. OPENSHAW, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate.

Miss E. MORAN, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Appointed 9th January, 1939.

*Matron, Bealey Maternity Home :*

Miss E. HALL, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife.

*Dental Surgeon, Maternity and Child Welfare :*

Mrs. M. SIBSON, L.D.S.

*Clerk :*

Miss L. HIGGIN. Resigned 28th May, 1938.

Miss A. FORREST, Appointed 30th May, 1938.

TOWN HALL,

RADCLIFFE.

June, 1939.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of  
Radcliffe.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1938.

The general health of the community has been satisfactory, and there has been no unusual incidence of any of the notifiable infectious diseases during the period.

It has been a busy year in many respects and changes in the staff—Sanitary Inspector, Health Visitors and Clerical—have increased the work for the others who have had to carry on whilst vacancies were being filled.

Since my last report much extra work in connection with Air Raid Precautions has been undertaken, and the issuing and recording of recommends through the Radcliffe and District Hospitals and Charities Fund have been added to the duties of the department : in spite of the difficulties, not only has the main volume of routine work been continued, but extensions in two directions have been made, viz:—the Dental Clinic for Ante-Natal and Nursing Mothers and an extra monthly Ante-Natal Session for Expectant Mothers under the care of the local midwives.

I have on previous occasions referred to the inadequacy of the clerical staff and office accommodation, which may have been sufficient for the purpose in pre-war days, but now, with the increased work due to the cumulative effect of the additional responsibilities added during the past few years, I cannot feel satisfied that there are facilities for dealing properly with many of the matters which require attention.

Health week was held in February. Special efforts were made at the Health Exhibition to interest the public in Air Raid Precaution measures by means of a model gas proof room and other exhibits. Representatives from the County Constabulary were present and gave short talks and demonstrations each day during the week and these were well attended.

Close and friendly relations are maintained with the doctors practising in the area, and I am indebted to them for their assistance and for their willing co-operation in matters pertaining to the health of the Borough.

In submitting this report I take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Council in general, and particularly to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

I also desire to record my appreciation of the good work done by the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. HAYDOCK.



|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Area (in acres) .....   | 4,915    |
| Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population,<br>1938 .....      | 27,030   |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according<br>to Rate Book..... | 8,749    |
| Rateable value .....  | £170,366 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate .....                                   | £663     |

There is still a considerable amount of unemployment locally: Radcliffe is a healthy town with sturdy inhabitants, and capable workers, and it is unfortunate that there are not more opportunities for them to show their skill and employ their talents in suitable occupations. In the administration of the affairs of Local Government it has always been the aim of the Council to provide services which will result in a healthy population living under good hygienic conditions, and much work has been carried out in recent years to improve the environmental and sanitary conditions of the town and in the development of the more personal health services. I think that the promoters of new industries, established in the last few years in the Borough, have found that our workers compare very favourably with those in other towns, both as regards their abilities and their general physical fitness.

The chief local industries are the textile and associated trades, but paper manufacture, engineering and furniture making find employment for a large number of wage earners.

Many smaller trades are also carried on in the town.

### **Causes of Sickness or Invalidity.**

There were no noteworthy causes of sickness nor invalidity during the year and there are no conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have a prejudicial effect on the health of the local population.

### **Influence of Unemployment on the Health or Physique of Children or Adults.**

There are very few children, either at the schools or attending the Welfare Centre, suffering from malnutrition. The Local Authority has been generous in carrying out its responsibilities with regard to feeding school children and the supply of milk, etc., for children under school age, and there is no doubt these additions to the daily rations have been of very real help to those to whom they have been granted.

I have not the same opportunities of observing persons over school age : a small proportion of mothers attending the Welfare Centre show signs of debility, but those in what might be termed more comfortable circumstances seem to suffer just as much as those who are existing on a minimum income.

The causes of whatever malnutrition exists must, I think, be sought elsewhere than in insufficiency of food. The mothers have not the same opportunities of learning to cook at school as the present generation of senior girls have, and the custom of going straight into employment after leaving school gave them little chance of being taught at home how to expend the money allotted to food to the best advantage, or to prepare it in the most economical manner.

Other factors, such as late hours and insufficient sleep, which I have referred to frequently in the Annual School Report, are commoner causes of the pale faces and easily tired children seen from time to time at the School Medical Inspections.

**Vital Statistics.**

| Live Births.       | Males     | Females   | Total     |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Legitimate .....   | 184       | 165       | 349       |
| Illegitimate ..... | 2         | 1         | 3         |
|                    | <hr/> 186 | <hr/> 166 | <hr/> 352 |

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population . . . 13.0

Still Births .....

|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 13 | 6 | 19 |
|----|---|----|

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births .....

|    |
|----|
| 51 |
|----|

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Deaths ..... | 204   | 185     | 389   |

Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 15.8

| Deaths from puerperal causes :— | Deaths | Rate per 1,000<br>total (live and<br>still) births |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|
| Puerperal Sepsis .....          | 1      | ..   |
| Other Puerperal Causes .....    | 2      | ..   |
|                                 | <hr/>  | <hr/>  |
| Total..                         | 3      | 8.08   |

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| All infants per 1,000 live births .....                   | 65  |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..... | 65  |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.. | Nil |
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....                       | 55  |
| „ Measles (all ages) .....                                | 2   |
| „ Whooping Cough (all ages) .....                         | Nil |
| „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....                         | Nil |

Deaths according to Wards :—

|                     | Males     | Females   | Total     |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Black Lane .....    | 49        | 40        | 89        |
| Radcliffe Bridge .. | 55        | 54        | 109       |
| Radcliffe Hall .... | 33        | 34        | 67        |
| Stand Lane ....     | 44        | 39        | 83        |
| Ainsworth .....     | 23        | 18        | 41        |
|                     | <hr/> 204 | <hr/> 185 | <hr/> 389 |

For many years we have had a low birth rate (three or four below the rest of the country) and if present conditions continue—and there seems every possibility that they will—future generations will show a natural decrease.

The actual population will not, however, alter to any appreciable extent, as the loss will be balanced by immigration which, especially in times of prosperity, is responsible for a steady flow to all industrial districts. Unfortunately, many of our recent immigrants have merely helped to swell the ranks of those already without work : transfers of this kind add to the burden of a local authority, and we appear to get many more inward than outward transfers of persons of this class.

The following table shows the causes of deaths of the infants and their ages :

| Causes of Death     | Under 1 day | Over 1 day and under 1 week | Over 1 week and under 1 month | Over 1 month and under 2 | Over 2 months and under 3 | Over 3 months and under 4 | Over 4 months and under 5 | Over 5 months and under 6 | Over 6 months and under 7 | Over 7 months and under 8 | Over 8 months and under 9 | Over 9 months and under 10 | Over 10 months and under 11 | Over 11 months and under 12 | Total under 1 year |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Prematurity . . . . | 3           | 1                           | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 4                  |
| Convulsions ..      | 1           | ..                          | 3                             | 1                        | ..                        | 1                         | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 6                  |
| Broncho-Pneumonia   | ..          | ..                          | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | 1                         | ..                        | 1                         | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | 4                           | 6                  |
| Atelectasis . . . . | 1           | 1                           | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 2                  |
| Heart Disease ..    | ..          | 1                           | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 1                  |
| Intussusception     | ..          | ..                          | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | 1                         | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 1                  |
| Haemorrhage . . . . | ..          | 1                           | ..                            | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 1                  |
| Meningocele . . . . | 1           | ..                          | 1                             | ..                       | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                        | ..                         | ..                          | ..                          | 2                  |
| Total . . . .       | 6           | 4                           | 4                             | 1                        | ..                        | 1                         | 1                         | ..                        | 1                         | ..                        | 1                         | ..                         | ..                          | 4                           | 23                 |

## Infant Deaths according to Wards :—

|                      | Males    | Females | Total    |
|----------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Black Lane . . . . . | 4        | 3       | 7        |
| Radcliffe Bridge ..  | 3        | 2       | 5        |
| Radcliffe Hall ....  | 3        | —       | 3        |
| Stand Lane . . . .   | 2        | 3       | 5        |
| Ainsworth . . . . .  | 2        | 1       | 3        |
|                      | <hr/> 14 | <hr/> 9 | <hr/> 23 |

## Mean Rates for the past 30 years :—

| Mean Rate of 5 years | Per 1000 of Population |                        |   |                                 | Maternal<br>Mortality<br>Rate per<br>1000 Live<br>Births | Rate of<br>Death<br>under<br>1 year to<br>1000 Births |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
|                      | Birth<br>Rate          | Crude<br>Death<br>Rate | Death Rate<br>from Tuber-<br>culosis of Res-<br>piratory System | Death<br>Rate<br>from<br>Cancer |  |   |
| 1905 to 1909 . . . . | 22.5                   | 15.1                   | 0.84  | not                             | 5.3  | 142   |
| 1910 to 1914 . . . . | 19.2                   | 14.0                   | 0.75  | available                       | 8.7  | 129   |
| 1915 to 1919 . . . . | 15.2                   | 16.6                   | 0.97  | „                               | 4.1  | 113   |
| 1920 to 1924 . . . . | 17.9                   | 13.4                   | 0.66  | „                               | 3.5  | 94  |
| 1925 to 1929 . . . . | 13.4                   | 13.3                   | 0.56  | „                               | 4.9  | 60  |
| 1930 to 1934 . . . . | 13.2                   | 13.1                   | 0.66  | 1.53                            | 2.96   | 51  |
| 1935 . . . .         | 11.4                   | 13.8                   | 0.48  | 2.00                            | 3.23   | 55  |
| 1936 . . . .         | 12.8                   | 12.4                   | 0.33  | 1.67                            | 11.56  | 49  |
| 1937 . . . .         | 12.1                   | 14.7                   | 0.44  | 1.66                            | Nil  | 67  |
| 1938 . . . .         | 13.0                   | 14.3                   | 0.55  | 2.03                            | 8.52   | 65  |

**TABLE IX.**—BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY { { England and Wales, 126 Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns  
in the year, 1938.  
*Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns.*

|   | BIRTH<br>RATE<br>PER 1000<br>TOTAL<br>POPULA-<br>TION |                 | ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. |   |           |         |                  |                   |            |           | RATE PER<br>1,000 LIVE BIRTHS                      |                                   |                       |
|---|---|-----------------|---|---|-----------|---------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|   | Live<br>Births  | Still<br>Births | All<br>Causes                           | Typhoid<br>and Para-<br>typhoid<br>fevers | Small-pox | Measles | Scarlet<br>Fever | Whooping<br>Cough | Diphtheria | Influenza | Diarrhoea<br>and Enteritis<br>(under<br>Two years) | Total Deaths<br>under One<br>year | Maternal<br>Mortality |
| England and Wales .....   | 15.1  | 0.60            | 11.6                                    | 0.00                                      | —         | 0.04    | 0.01             | 0.03              | 0.07       | 0.11      | 5.5  | 53                                | 3.08                  |
| 126 County Boroughs & Great<br>Towns including London ..                                    | 15.0  | 0.65            | 11.7                                    | 0.00                                      | —         | 0.05    | 0.01             | 0.03              | 0.07       | 0.10      | 7.8  | 57                                | not available         |
| 148 Smaller Towns (Estimated<br>Resident Population 25,000<br>—50,000) at Census, 1931..... | 15.4  | 0.60            | 11.0                                    | 0.00                                      | —         | 0.03    | 0.01             | 0.02              | 0.06       | 0.11      | 3.6  | 51                                |                       |
| London .....  | 13.4  | 0.48            | 11.4                                    | 0.00                                      | —         | 0.06    | 0.01             | 0.03              | 0.05       | 0.06      | 13.1   | 57                                |                       |
| RADCLIFFE .....   | 13.0  | 0.70            | 14.3                                    | 0.00                                      | —         | 0.07    | 0.03             | 0.00              | 0.00       | 0.07      | 0.0  | 65                                | 8.52                  |



The causes of death are as follows :—

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Measles .....                       | 2   |
| Scarlet Fever .....                 | 1   |
| Influenza .....                     | 2   |
| Encephalitis Lethargica .....       | 1   |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....          | 1   |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....        | 15  |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases .....    | 1   |
| Cancer .....                        | 55  |
| Diabetes .....                      | 2   |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage .....          | 22  |
| Heart Disease .....                 | 129 |
| Aneurysm .....                      | 1   |
| Other Circulatory Diseases .....    | 24  |
| Bronchitis .....                    | 20  |
| Pneumonia .....                     | 29  |
| Other Respiratory Diseases .....    | 3   |
| Peptic Ulcer .....                  | 3   |
| Appendicitis .....                  | 1   |
| Other Liver Diseases .....          | 4   |
| Other Digestive Diseases .....      | 5   |
| Nephritis .....                     | 8   |
| Puerperal Sepsis .....              | 1   |
| Other Puerperal Diseases .....      | 2   |
| Congenital Causes, etc. ....        | 15  |
| Senility .....                      | 6   |
| Suicide .....                       | 6   |
| Other Violence .....                | 7   |
| Other Defined Diseases .....        | 20  |
| Causes ill-defined or unknown ..... | 3   |

## B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### (1) Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health—W. Stanley Haydock, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., Also School Medical Officer. Whole time appointment.

Senior Sanitary Inspector—G. Yates, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Certificates—Sanitary and Food Inspector's. Whole time appointment.

Additional Sanitary Inspector — Raymond B. Anderson, A.R.San.I., A.I.S.E. Certificates—Sanitary and Food Inspector's. Whole time appointment.

Cleansing Superintendent—H. Fletcher.

Health Visitors—Miss F. M. Adams, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Resigned 31st October, 1938.

Miss B. J. Dixon, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate.

Miss M. Openshaw, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate.

Miss E. Moran, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Appointed 9th January, 1939.

Matron, Bealey Maternity Home—Miss E. Hall, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife.

Consultant under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, Consultant in cases of difficulty or complications arising during pregnancy or at or after confinement, Consultant to the Bealey Maternity Home—Dr. Wm. Fletcher Shaw.

Clerk—Miss L. Higgin, resigned 28th May, 1938.

Miss A. Forrest, appointed 30th May, 1938, one third of whole time devoted to Public Health Work.

## (2) Laboratory Facilities.

No change has taken place since last year in the arrangements for the examination of clinical material, milk, etc.

116 specimens of sputa were examined by the Staff of the County Tuberculosis Officer, and of these 21, or 17 per cent, were positive.

The number of other specimens submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and the results obtained, were as follows :—

|  | Number | Positive | Negative |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| Samples of milk for bacteria count and bacillus coli .....   | 25     | —        | —        |
| Samples of milk for presence of Tubercle Bacilli .....   | 25     | 0        | 25       |
| Samples of milk for presence of Tubercle Bacilli taken on the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health | 4      | 0        | 4        |
| Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases  | 180    | 14       | 166      |
| Other Specimens .....  | 6      | 3        | 3        |

## (3) Ambulance Facilities.

Three motor ambulances are now maintained by the Local Authority. They are under the charge of the Fire Brigade Superintendent and are housed at the Fire Station. 3802 calls were received during the year, including 73 accident cases and 111 for patients admitted to, or discharged from, the Bealey Maternity Home.

This is a slight reduction in the figures for the previous year, due probably to the limitation of the ambulance, free of cost, to emergency calls and patients in necessitous circumstances. In other cases a small charge is made.

The Bury and District Joint Hospital Board have provided two motor ambulances for the removal of infectious cases. The ambulances are kept at the Florence Nightingale Hospital.

#### (4) **Nursing in the Home.**

(i) The Radcliffe and District Sick Nursing Association provides trained nursing in the home.

Two nurses, who are engaged by the Association, attend patients on the request of the Medical Practitioners in attendance.

304 new cases were admitted on the books, 8,565 visits were paid by the nurses during the year.

(ii) The Ainsworth and Harwood District Nursing Association maintains a Queen's Nurse for the northern portion of the district, and, in addition to ordinary nursing, she attends midwifery cases in this area.

In 1938 the nurse paid 2,875 visits, and has nursed 101 cases ; 64 medical, 32 surgical, 2 maternity and 3 midwifery.

Both Associations are carried on by voluntary subscriptions, and the Local Authority makes a contribution to each annually.

#### (5) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

The days and times of sessions are as shown in last year's report.

The attendances are still high at all the Clinics : the increase in the figures for Ante-Natal patients is largely due to the closer co-operation with the local municipal midwives, and they have been very helpful in persuading expectant mothers to attend the special sessions for examination.

I am grateful to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at Radcliffe and Ainsworth, who devote so much of their time to service on behalf of mothers and babies in the town. I take this opportunity of thanking them and especially Mrs. Makin, Mrs. Metcalfe, Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Burgoyne, for their willing co-operation and invaluable assistance.

The following table shows the amount of work carried on at the Welfare Centres :—

|               | New Cases |                   | Total Attendances |                |                   | Average Attendance per Session |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
|               | Children  | Expectant Mothers | Under 12 Months   | Over 12 Months | Expectant Mothers |                                |
| Close Park .. | 268       | 254               | 4355              | 4053           | 746               | 92.3                           |
| Ainsworth ..  | 28        | 8                 | 461               | 452            | 36                | 39.8                           |

The following figures show the amount of milk issued free and at reduced rates for the past three years :—

|                                     | 1936   | 1937   | 1938   |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Families assisted .....             | 269    | 237    | 240    |
| Pints of fresh milk free .....      | 40,952 | 41,627 | 38,784 |
| Pints of fresh milk at half cost .. | 1,260  | 784    | 1,148  |
| Packets of dried milk free ....     | 2,045  | 1,599  | 1,833  |

#### (6) Hospitals.

The arrangements for dealing with local sick requiring hospital treatment have been described in previous reports, and no material changes have taken place during the past twelve months.

The Bealey Maternity Home is the only hospital in the town and belongs to the Local Authority. More than half the local births take place in this institution, and it is much appreciated by mothers in the town.

The following table shows the number of admissions during 1938.

|                     | Full Fee | Reduced Fee | Total |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| Outside Areas ..... | 19       | 1           | 20    |
| Radcliffe .....     | 64       | 80          | 144   |
| Total .....         | 83       | 81          | 164   |

**(7) Midwifery and Maternity Services.**

There are two municipal midwives resident in the town and the great majority of patients who do not enter hospital for their confinement are attended by them. As Radcliffe is not a local Supervisory Authority they are not under our jurisdiction, but as I have already mentioned, the closest co-operation is maintained between them and the staff of the Maternity and Child Welfare services.

There is also at Ainsworth a Queen's Nurse who is responsible under the County scheme for midwifery in this portion of the Borough.

The Dental Clinic for expectant and nursing mothers is functioning smoothly. At the beginning there were many refusals and broken appointments, but now the difficulty is to fit in all those requiring attention, and except in the more urgent cases there is nearly always a waiting period before treatment can be begun.

77 new patients were treated during the year, and the total attendance was 140. Dentures were supplied in 11 cases.

Dr. Fletcher Shaw examined 50 patients during the year, including 15 visits to Radcliffe. 39 of these were abnormalities discovered during routine ante-natal examination, and 7 were on account of unforeseen complications occurring during labour.

22 of these patients were admitted to St. Mary's for their confinement.

**(8) Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.**

With the exception of the Bealey Home there is no other institutional provision for mothers or children in the area.

**(9) Health Visitors.**

There are three Health Visitors for the district, and as each also acts as School Nurse there is close co-operation between the two departments.



The number of home visits paid by the Health Visitors was as follows:—

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| First Visits to Infants . . . . .            | 337   |
| Re-Visits to Infants under 12 months . . . . | 1,861 |
| Re-Visits to Infants over 12 months . . . .  | 1,628 |
| Ante-Natal—first visits . . . . .            | 57    |
| Ante-Natal—re-visits . . . . .               | 180   |
| Other Visits . . . . .                       | 50    |

**(10) Infant Life Protection.**

Each Health Visitor acts as Infant Life Protection Visitor in her own district, and visits any home in which there are children nursed and maintained for reward.

During the year there were four persons registered under the provisions of the Act.

**(11) Orthopaedic Treatment.**

By arrangement with the Lancashire County Council pre-school and school children requiring treatment are examined at the Whitefield Clinic.

Biddulph for long stay, and Ancoats for short stay cases, are available for children requiring in-patient treatment.

**C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**(12) Water Supply.**

A definite improvement has taken place in the quality of the water supplied to the town, and complaints which were frequent a year or two ago were comparatively few in 1938. The sources of the supplies are as described in previous reports.

Mr. R. Wyllic, A.M.Inst.C.E., the Engineer and Manager of the Irwell Valley Water Board, has kindly given me the following particulars of the work done in 1938 :—

“The quantity of water supplied to the area has been adequate to meet all demands, and the quality has been well maintained.

Regular examinations of the water, both chemical and bacteriological, continue to be made.

The Board has in hand the establishment of its own laboratory in charge of a qualified chemist, and during the coming year the scope of this work will be considerably increased.

The replacement of the Calf Hey Main to Prestwich has been completed, and the pressure over that area is now quite satisfactory. The alterations, necessitated by the replacing of this main, have resulted in an all round improvement in the pressures in the Radcliffe area.

The new works which will be commenced during the coming year are the erection of a reinforced concrete Water Tower at Starling, to overcome the difficulties encountered in maintaining a constant supply to this area, and the scheme for the filtration of the water from the Clowbridge Reservoir.

During the year 96 houses, 116 baths and 229 water closets have been connected to the Board's mains in the Radcliffe district, against disconnections of 43 houses, 4 baths and 39 water closets. The total number of houses supplied in Radcliffe is 8,090, baths 3,757 and water closets 7,108. All are supplied direct from the mains, that is, none by stand pipe.

1,515 yards of 3-in. and 4-in. cast-iron water main have been laid in the Radcliffe district during the year."

Mr. J. P. Ainsworth, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., the Engineer and Manager of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks, has also kindly given me the following particulars with regard to Ainsworth :—

"54 yards of 3 in. water main (iron, concrete lined) were laid in the Ainsworth Ward of the Borough of Radcliffe.

No action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The quantity of supply was adequate for all purposes and was of excellent quality."

## ANALYSES OF WATER.

## (1) Irwell Valley Water Board.

| (a) CHEMICAL :—                  | (Parts per 100,000)          |            |          |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------|
|                                  | Ogden                        | Clowbridge | Gin Hall |
| Free and Saline Ammonia . . . .  | 0.0020                       | 0.0080     | 0.0024   |
| Albuminoid Ammonia . . . . .     | 0.0112                       | 0.0112     | 0.0064   |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs.) . . . . | 0.1176                       | 0.1147     | 0.0676   |
| Nitric Nitrogen . . . . .        | 0.041                        | 0.043      | 0.071    |
| Nitrous Nitrogen . . . . .       | nil                          | nil        | nil      |
| Chlorine . . . . .               | 1.30                         | 1.29       | 1.43     |
| Iron . . . . .                   | 0.014                        | 0.012      | 0.010    |
| Phosphates . . . . .             | nil or merest trace in each. |            |          |
| Lead Copper and Zinc . . . . .   | all nil or negligible.       |            |          |
| Reaction to Methyl Orange . .    | alk.                         | alk.       | alk.     |
| Total Dissolved Solids . . . . . | 8.7                          | 9.7        | 10.9     |
| pH Value . . . . .               | 6.1                          | 6.4        | 6.4      |
| Reaction to Phenol Phthalein     | acid                         | acid       | acid     |
| <i>Hardness :—</i>               | (grains per gallon)          |            |          |
| Temporary . . . . .              | 0.06                         | 0.18       | 0.31     |
| Permanent . . . . .              | 1.93                         | 2.70       | 2.88     |
| Total . . . . .                  | 1.99                         | 2.88       | 3.19     |

## (b) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION :—

Organisms developing on Agar agar medium :

|                                 |                          |    |    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----|----|
| 20°C. 3 days . . . . .          | 200                      | 14 | 21 |
| 37°C. 2 days . . . . .          | 6                        | 7  | 10 |
| B. Coli (presumptive) . . . . . | all negative in 105 mls. |    |    |

## (2) Bolton Corporation Waterworks.

| (a) CHEMICAL :—                              | Per 100,000 parts |
|--|-------------------|
| Total Solids . . . . .                       | 9.10              |
| Free or Saline Ammonia . . . . .             | 0.001             |
| Albuminoid Ammonia . . . . .                 | 0.002             |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates . . . . .               | 0.006             |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates . . . . .               | none              |
| Chlorine . . . . .                           | 1.20              |
| Acidity . . . . .                            | none              |
| Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 15.5°C. . . . . | 0.171             |
| Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.) . . . . .      | none              |
| Suspended Matter . . . . .                   | none              |
| Odour . . . . .                              | none              |
| Total Hardness in degrees . . . . .          | 3.40              |

## (b) BACTERIOLOGICAL :—

|  |      |
|--|------|
| No. of Organisms growing on Agar per c.c. at 37°C. | 13   |
|  | T.A. |
| B. Coli indicated in 10 c.c. ....                  | None |
| B. Coli indicated in 50 c.c. ....                  | None |
| B. Coli indicated in 100 c.c. ....                 | None |
| Enteritidis Sporogenes indicated in 50 c.c. ....   | None |

(13) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Work on the conversions of waste water closets was begun during the year, and the new sewer at Ainsworth has enabled many conversions to be carried out and the abolition of privy middens.

(14) **Rivers and Streams.**

The provisions of the Rivers Pollution Acts are administered by the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee. The River Irwell flows through the district for a distance of about two miles, and is the only river in the area.

(15) **Closet and Ashpits Accommodation.**

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1920, also at the end of each of the past five years, and demonstrates the conversions and additions made since the scheme came into operation in October, 1921 :—

|                           | *1920 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
|---------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Privies .....             | 1883  | 355  | 347  | 343  | 318  | 272  |
| Pail Closets .....        | 260   | 252  | 252  | 252  | 243  | 243  |
| Fresh Water Closets ..... | 2635  | 7041 | 7252 | 7539 | 7811 | 7903 |
| Waste Water Closets ..... | 1642  | 1540 | 1519 | 1492 | 1439 | 1308 |
| Wet Ashpits .....         | 1011  | 232  | 230  | 226  | 202  | 177  |
| Dry Ashpits .....         | 909   | 447  | 442  | 430  | 402  | 370  |
| Ashbins .....             | 1849  | 6874 | 7058 | 7359 | 7656 | 7860 |

\* The figures for 1920 do not include the districts of Outwood and Ainsworth, which were added to the Borough in 1933.

(16) **Public Cleansing.**

Three motor freighters are now engaged on this service. In Ainsworth the greater part of the cleansing is carried out by contract and is under the supervision of the Cleansing Superintendent.

## (17) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following tabular summary of the work of the Sanitary Department was prepared by the Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926 :—

## (a) Number and nature of inspections made during the year :—

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Inspection of houses, etc., including re-inspections | 1,315 |
| „ drainage, etc. ....                                | 598   |
| „ workshops and factories ..                         | 23    |
| „ bakehouses .....                                   | 15    |
| „ dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops ....              | 482   |
| „ slaughter-houses .....                             | 842   |
| „ shops and stalls .....                             | 1,730 |
| „ schools .....                                      | 42    |
| „ miscellaneous premises .....                       | 212   |
| „ houses, under Housing Act, 1936 ....               | 602   |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 5,861 |
|  | <hr/> |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Number of smoke observations taken .....                               | 44  |
| „ cases of infectious diseases reported upon                           | 165 |
| „ houses disinfected .....   | 198 |
| „ drains tested (by smoke) .....                                       | 6   |
| „ samples of milk obtained for bacterio-<br>logical examinations ..... | 25  |
| „ houses demolished.....   | 36  |

## (b) Number of Notices Served :—

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| (1) Informal notices .....  | 576 |
| (2) Statutory notices ..... | 17  |

## Details of Statutory Notices served :—

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Housing Act, 1936, Section 9 ..... | 1     |
| „ „ „ 11 (1) .....                 | 8     |
| „ „ „ 11 (4) .....                 | 8     |
| Smoke Abatement .....              | —     |
| Shops Act .....                    | —     |
|                                    | <hr/> |
|                                    | 17    |
|                                    | <hr/> |

## (c) Compliance with Statutory Notices :—

All the Statutory Notices were complied with, and as a result of the routine work, and the serving of these Notices, either informal or statutory, the following work was carried out :—

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Defective house roofs repaired .....          | 91  |
| „ „ windows repaired .....                    | 75  |
| „ eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired .... | 82  |
| „ plastering in houses made good .....        | 231 |
| „ house floors repaired .....                 | 161 |
| Dampness in houses remedied .....             | 187 |
| Surface of yards paved or repaired .....      | 190 |
| Defective or choked drains remedied .....     | 598 |
| „ water closets repaired .....                | 42  |
| Miscellaneous defects remedied .....          | 282 |
| Conversions of privies to water closets ..... | 38  |
| „ waste water closets to water closets ..     | 142 |
| „ dry ashpits to bins .....                   | 32  |

(18) **Shops.**

No systematic inspection of shops has been undertaken under the Shops Act, 1934, but action has been taken in a number of cases where defects have been brought to our notice.

(19) **Smoke Abatement.**

44 smoke observations were taken during the year. These were in connection with specific complaints and owing to the pressure of other and more urgent matters it has not been possible to find time to arrange for regular and systematic inspections.

(20) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no private swimming pools in the Borough. Recent bacteriological examinations show that the filtration and sterilising plant at the Public Baths is efficient and that the contents of the Plunge are maintained at a high standard of purity.

(21) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

4 Council houses and 31 other houses were found to be infested with bugs, and were suitably dealt with.



The preparations used were Zaldecide and Furmex. All the work was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

There are still no facilities in the town for bathing of persons nor for the disinfection of their clothing and belongings.

**(22) Sanitary Condition of Schools.**

This is fully dealt with in the School Medical Report.

**D.—HOUSING.**

24 new houses were completed and 68 were under construction by the Local Authority at the end of the year. In addition 107 were erected by private enterprise.

Schedules in connection with Slum Clearance were prepared and an Enquiry was held in March, 1939 : the property dealt with comprised 48 houses in Mill Street, Tower Street, Knowsley Road and Well Street.

There are a number of houses on the border line as regards fitness, and I repeat the warning given last year that any policy on the part of landlords whereby encouragement is given to tenants, by whose neglect or carelessness further deterioration takes place, will result in them being considered for demolition under the Housing Acts.

**Statistics.**

The following statistics for the year are given in the form asked for by the Ministry of Health.

**(1) Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.**

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) ..... 575
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .... 1123
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..... 310
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .... 788

3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... 56
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 311

**(2) Remedy of Defects during the year without service or formal notices.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal notice by the Local Authority or their Officers ..... 290

**(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... —
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
  - (a) by owners ..... —
  - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners —

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
  - (a) by owners ..... 2
  - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners —

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... 8
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... 9

## D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... —
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... —

(4) **Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.**

- A.— (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year ..... 37
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein ..... 39
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ..... 227
- B.— Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..... —
- C.— (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 38
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 250

**E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**(23) **Milk.**

The results of the Bacteriological examinations of milk are shown in detail below.

25 samples were tested by inoculation for Tubercle Bacilli, and all of these were negative.

There is no milk produced in the area under the Milk (Special Designations) Order of 1936. Licences to retail accredited and pasteurised milk were issued to local purveyors.

**Milk Samples.****BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1938.**

| Date     | Samples<br>Number | Bacillus Coli<br>in 10 c.c. | Methylene<br>Blue Test | Tubercle<br>Bacilli |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 23/3/38  | 1                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 23/3/38  | 2                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 23/3/38  | 3                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 23/3/38  | 4                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 5/4/38   | 5                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 5/4/38   | 6                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 5/4/38   | 7                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 5/4/38   | 8                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 9                 | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 10                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 12                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 14                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 26/10/38 | 21                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 24/11/38 | 23                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 24/11/38 | 24                | —                           | S                      | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 11                | —                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 3/5/38   | 13                | —                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 1/6/38   | 15                | ×                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 1/6/38   | 16                | ×                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 1/6/38   | 17                | ×                           | S                      | —                   |
| 1/6/38   | 18                | ×                           | S                      | —                   |
| 26/10/38 | 19                | ×                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 26/10/38 | 20                | ×                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 26/10/38 | 22                | ×                           | NS                     | —                   |
| 24/11/38 | 25                | ×                           | S                      | —                   |

— Absent.    × Positive.    S Satisfactory.    NS Not Satisfactory

**(24) Meat and other Foods.**

842 visits to slaughter houses were made by the Sanitary Inspector, and 3,722 carcasses of animals inspected. 5,133 lbs. of meat and other foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed in the destructor, 3,729 lbs. for Tuberculosis and 1,404 lbs. for other causes.

Regular inspections were made under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, of stalls, shops, etc., and informal action was taken where necessary.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

|   | Cattle<br>(excluding<br>Cows). | Cows. | Calves. | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs. | Pigs. |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|
| Number killed .....   | 43                             | 162   | 3       | 1897                   | 1617  |
| Number inspected .....  | 43                             | 162   | 3       | 1897                   | 1617  |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis—   |                                |       |         |                        |       |
| Whole carcasses condemned   | —                              | —     | 1       | —                      | 12    |
| Carcasses of which some part<br>or organ was condemned  | 1                              | 15    | —       | 9                      | 14    |
| Percentage of the number<br>inspected affected with<br>disease other than Tuber-<br>culosis ..... | 2.3                            | 9.2   | 33.3    | 0.47                   | 1.6   |
| Tuberculosis only—  |                                |       |         |                        |       |
| Whole carcasses condemned..   | —                              | 2     | —       | —                      | 3     |
| Carcasses of which some part<br>or organ was condemned..  | 1                              | 20    | —       | —                      | 102   |
| Percentage of the number<br>inspected affected with<br>Tuberculosis .....                         | 2.3                            | 13.5  | ---     | —                      | 6.5   |

**(25) Adulteration.**

The County Council is entrusted with the execution of the laws relating to the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

A report kindly supplied to me by Superintendent Watkinson, of the Lancashire Constabulary, Bury, shows that 44 samples were purchased in Radcliffe under these Acts during the year, and submitted to the County Analyst. All samples were found to be genuine with the exception of two samples of milk, which were adulterated.

The samples were :—

|                         |    |                     |   |
|-------------------------|----|---------------------|---|
| Milk .....              | 25 | Mustard .....       | 2 |
| Butter .....            | 1  | Cheese .....        | 2 |
| Epsom salts .....       | 1  | Borax .....         | 1 |
| Lobster .....           | 1  | Tea .....           | 1 |
| Cream of tartar .....   | 1  | Sugar.....          | 1 |
| Ham & Tongue Paste .... | 1  | Lard .....          | 1 |
| Rice .....              | 1  | Coffee .....        | 1 |
| Boiled sweets .....     | 2  | Glauber salts ..... | 1 |
| Custard powder .....    | 1  |                     |   |

Two samples of milk were adulterated, being deficient 7 per cent and 4 per cent fat. In all other cases the samples were genuine.

#### (26) **Nutrition.**

Special attention is given to food and nutrition during Health Week, especially during the dinner-hour talks arranged at the various factories and workplaces.

Information is also given at the Welfare Centre, both verbally and by means of leaflets, and the advice given is acted upon and appreciated.



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938

| NOTIFIABLE<br>DISEASES                                     | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED             |                 |     |     |     |     |      |       |       |       |       |                 |       | Total<br>Cases<br>Remov'd<br>to<br>Hospital | Deaths<br>in<br>Hospital<br>of<br>Persons<br>belong'g<br>to<br>District |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|---|
|  | Total<br>Cases<br>at all<br>Ages | Years           |     |     |     |     |      |       |       |       |       | Total<br>Deaths |       |   |   |
|  |                                  | Un-<br>der<br>1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-35 | 35-45 |                 | 45-65 |   |   |
| Smallpox .....   | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
| Scarlet Fever .....  | 81                               | 1               | 3   | 4   | 5   | 11  | 33   | 13    | 4     | 6     | 1     | ..              | 66    | ..  | ..  |
| Diphtheria (including<br>Membranous Croup) ..              | 64                               | 1               | 3   | 1   | 1   | 7   | 17   | 16    | 3     | 13    | 1     | 1               | 64    | ..  | ..  |
| Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid)                          | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
| Acute Primary Pneumonia, and<br>Acute Influenzal Pneumonia | 43                               | 2               | 6   | 1   | 1   | ..  | 1    | 1     | ..    | 10    | 5     | 14              | 12    | ..  | ..  |
| Puerperal Pyrexia .....                                    | 3                                | ..              | ..  | ..  | 1   | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | 2     | 1     | ..              | 2     | ..  | ..  |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....                                 | 1                                | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | 1     | 1   | ..  |
| Acute Poliomyelitis .....                                  | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
| Acute Polio-Encephalitis .....                             | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
| Encephalitis Lethargica .....                              | 1                                | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | 1               | 1     | 1   | ..  |
| Dysentery .....  | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....                                | 5                                | 5               | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | 3     | ..  | ..  |
| Erysipelas .....   | 10                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | 1   | ..  | ..   | 1     | ..    | 1     | 2     | 5               | 9     | ..  | ..  |
| Malaria .....  | ..                               | ..              | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..              | ..    | ..  | ..  |
|  | 208                              | 9               | 12  | 6   | 9   | 18  | 51   | 31    | 7     | 32    | 10    | 21              | 158   | 18  | 2   |

**F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

With the exception of the usual biennial visitation of measles the incidence of infectious diseases was about the average for recent years.

The successful cure of sickness is often dramatic and is a relief both to patients and their friends. The prevention of disease has not the same dramatic appeal, and the majority of people take little interest in the methods and means available for the control of infectious illnesses.

The small number of parents taking advantage of the methods of proven value for the prevention of diphtheria is a case in point. I cannot imagine any parent of ordinary intelligence who has not heard, either through the press or from other sources, of the successful results from immunisation against diphtheria, and yet very few have taken steps to obtain the protection available. There should be no excuse for any child to be denied the protection against diphtheria, as arrangements have recently been made whereby immunisation will be offered to all pre-school and school children, and this will be carried out on a sessional basis by local general practitioners at the School Clinic.

50 school children were immunised at the School Clinic by the Medical Officer of Health, and 5 pre-school and 42 school children by their own doctors with material supplied from the Health Department. The preparations used are A.P.T. (2 doses) for children under 10 and T.A.F. (3 doses) for those over this age.

A comparison of the figures for 1938 with those of previous years is given by the following table :—

| Disease                        | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Diphtheria .....               | 85   | 49   | 36   | 30   | 64   |
| Erysipelas .....               | 8    | 13   | 11   | 13   | 10   |
| Scarlet Fever .....            | 72   | 48   | 76   | 69   | 81   |
| Typhoid Group .....            | —    | —    | —    | —    | —    |
| Puerperal Fever .....          | 2    | 3    | 3    | 6    | 3    |
| Puerperal Pyrexia .....        |      |      |      |      |      |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....    | 2    | —    | 1    | 2    | 5    |
| Encephalitis Lethargica .....  | 1    | —    | —    | —    | 1    |
| Pneumonia .....                | 50   | 44   | 31   | 53   | 43   |
| Acute Poliomyelitis .....      | 1    | —    | —    | —    | —    |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....   | 19   | 17   | 24   | 20   | 18   |
| Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.... | 11   | 14   | 14   | 18   | 12   |

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS.

| Disease                      | Black Lane | Radcliffe Bridge | Radcliffe Hall | Stand Lane | Ainsworth | Total |
|------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever .....          | 20         | 16               | 9              | 29         | 7         | 81    |
| Diphtheria .....             | 13         | 11               | 7              | 31         | 2         | 64    |
| Pneumonia .....              | 8          | 16               | 9              | 9          | 1         | 43    |
| Erysipelas .....             | 3          | 3                | —              | 4          | —         | 10    |
| Puerperal Pyrexia .....      | —          | —                | 1              | 2          | —         | 3     |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ....   | 1          | 2                | —              | 2          | —         | 5     |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis ....  | 7          | 5                | 3              | 3          | —         | 18    |
| Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.. | 3          | 2                | 3              | 4          | —         | 12    |
|                              | 55         | 55               | 32             | 84         | 10        | 236   |

#### (28) Prevention of Blindness.

Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, is administered by the County Council.

I examined 22 local applicants for pensions at the request of the County Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Eight were blind, six not blind, and eight were referred for further examination.

(29) **Tuberculosis.**

| Age Periods       | NEW CASES |    |               |    | DEATHS    |    |               |    |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|
|                   | Pulmonary |    | Non-Pulmonary |    | Pulmonary |    | Non-Pulmonary |    |
|                   | M         | F  | M             | F  | M         | F  | M             | F  |
| Years.            |           |    |               |    |           |    |               |    |
| 0-1 .....         | ..        | .. | ..            | .. | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
| 1-5 .....         | ..        | .. | 3             | 2  | ..        | .. | ..            | 1  |
| 5-10 .....        | ..        | .. | ..            | .. | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
| 10-15 .....       | ..        | .. | 1             | 1  | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
| 15-20 .....       | ..        | 2  | 1             | 1  | 2         | 3  | ..            | .. |
| 20-25 .....       | ..        | 3  | ..            | .. | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
| 25-35 .....       | 1         | 2  | 1             | 1  | 4         | .. | ..            | .. |
| 35-45 .....       | 3         | 1  | ..            | .. | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
| 45-55 .....       | 4         | .. | ..            | .. | 5         | .. | ..            | .. |
| 55-65 .....       | ..        | 2  | ..            | .. | 1         | .. | ..            | .. |
| 65 and upwards .. | ..        | .. | ..            | 1  | ..        | .. | ..            | .. |
|                   | 8         | 10 | 6             | 6  | 12        | 3  | ..            | 1  |
|                   | 18        |    | 12            |    | 15        |    | 1             |    |
|                   | 30        |    |               |    | 16        |    |               |    |

**BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE.**

**REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1938.**

During the year 29 notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these 15 were notified as suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, 13 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 combined case.

Of the 15 pulmonary cases, 7 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 3 had negative sputum, 1 had no sputum, and in 4 cases the sputum was not examined.

The combined case had no sputum.

The 13 non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows :—

|               |   |  |                |   |
|---------------|---|--|----------------|---|
| Glands .....  | 9 |  | Multiple ..... | 2 |
| Abdomen ..... | 2 |  |                |   |

4 of the notified cases died during the year (all pulmonary).

24 of the cases applied for treatment. In the remaining 5 cases no application was made for the following reasons :—

|   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) In Union Hospital .....                   | 1 |
| (b) Died immediately after notification ..... | 1 |
| (c) Refused to apply .....                    | 2 |
| (d) In Mental Hospital .....                  | 1 |

Of the patients who applied for treatment, 3 were sent to Sanatoria, 3 to Pulmonary Hospital, 1 to General Hospital and 2 to Orthopaedic Hospital. The remaining 15 cases were under dispensary supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 58 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the doctors, School Medical Officers, etc.

The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment was 281.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite tuberculosis, and 55 of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, i.e., cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1938, there were 41 such cases known to be living in the district. On the 31st December, 1938, there were 39 positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

11 of the positive cases died during the year.

2 positive cases removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows :—

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Separate room .....               | 43 |
| Separate bed .....                | 1  |
| Unable to have separate bed ..... | 0  |

25 of the positive cases were in institution for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1938 who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938 was 23. The other 16 had either negative or no sputum.

Of the 23 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938, 17 had separate room and 6 were in institution at the end of the year.

One housing defect was reported during the year, and had been remedied by the end of the year.

116 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these 21 were positive and 95 were negative.

During the year 1938, 28 cases were discharged from institution as follows :—

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| Sanatoria .....            | 8  |
| Pulmonary Hospital .....   | 11 |
| General Hospital .....     | 3  |
| Orthopaedic Hospital ..... | 5  |
| Skin Hospital .....        | 1  |

The results on discharge were as follows :—

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Quiescent or arrested ..... | 8 |
| Improved .....              | 8 |
| I. s. q.....                | 6 |
| Died .....                  | 6 |

During the year there was one death from tuberculosis where the cases had not been notified previously.





